

BIGFOOT BULLETIN

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REPORT ON THE PAULEY EXPEDITION TO BLUFF CREEK

"We've returned from our trip to Bluff Creek, and I'm sorry to report that we did not find a trace of Bigfoot. Prior to arriving I had placed an advertisement in the Klam-Ity Kourier and the Humboldt Times stating that there would be a \$25 reward for any fresh tracks. There were no responses. Not even a hoax reply. We spent one day getting as much information as possible from local people and this was fruitful as I will mention later.

"We then drove up the Cedar Camp road as far as we could before running into snow, walked a mile on the road, and then dropped down the ridge to the origin of Bluff Creek. We spent four days exploring the creek bed and most of its tributaries. We saw lots of bear tracks, but no sign of Bigfoot. There is very little sand up high in Bluff Creek where tracks would be seen. It's hard going if one wants to keep his feet dry. We soon realized this. We were walking an extra 3 miles a day just to keep our feet dry, so we began crossing the creek when necessary. The weather was terrific, and the nights warm.

"We wanted to spend the next week walking the trails in back of Nickowitz Peak. But on arriving in the area we found that these trails no longer exist. They are overgrown because they are no longer used for fire fighting. The country up in this region is absolutely the thickest I've ever seen. It's impenetrable. Underbrush so thick you would need a power brush cutter to get through. Bigfoot hunters will be limited to logging roads or creek beds I'm afraid. If one tried to carry back packs into this "jungle" he would really be in for a time. It's also easy to get lost in this kind of country since there aren't very many places where one can see the sky, let alone a panorama of mountains. It's easy for me to believe that Bigfoot moves about in this stuff on trails of his own making.

"We were disappointed at the mess the loggers had left in the area, but I think it may be the loggers that force Bigfoot out of hiding as more of the back country is opened. The logger is a friend of the Bigfoot hunter.

"I think the theory we heard most people espouse up there regarding time of year has validity. Most sightings of prints come in late summer and early fall when the upper streams run dry, and Bigfoot is forced down for more water. If I am able to go again, I would wait for tracks to be sighted, and then camp in that one area, walking around especially at night to try and make contact."--Stephen M. Pauley, M.D., May 30, 1969.

WHAT'S GOING ON UP THERE IN B.C. ? An advertisement in the ADVANCE, May 22, 1969, Agassiz, B.C., edited by John Green, offers :

"SASQUATCH STEAK, Salad & Chips, \$2.00 at the DEN"

REPORT FROM JIM McCLARIN

" I made two recent excursions to the Bluff Creek area searching for signs of Bigfoot activity. On June 3, in the company of Ron Konicke, Hoite Herron, and his son Danny, I spent about 7 daylight hours searching on foot in the areas of Onion Mountain, Blue Creek Mountain, Barren Butte and Laird Meadow. No conclusive Bigfoot spoor was found. Several distinct 9 or 10 inch bare human footprints had been made in the mud on the road near Onion Lake by someone who normally wears shoes - undoubtedly a Bigfoot searcher. The day was quite warm and the snow was melting rapidly. Three bear were seen.

"On June 6, 7 and 8 in the company of Dick Frey I covered about 32 miles on foot in the areas of Cedar Camp, Van's Peak and its western exposure, Maple Spring, Beans Camp, Salal Spring, Flint Valley, Laird Meadow and Bluff Creek above McDuff Camp. The region of Elk Valley was still quite heavy with snow. Several ponds in the same area were teeming with breeding frogs and newts. Rhododendrons, azaleas, dogwoods and various shrubs were in bloom. The weather was mostly overcast and foggy. Two bear and two deer were seen and a fine reference collection of bear droppings and hair was obtained. No sign of Oh-Mah. Bill Eddington and a fellow Bigfoot searcher were met on the Laird Meadow road June 8. Attempts to locate or learn anything of Dr. Pauley's search party were unsuccessful." By Jim McClarin.

LATEST NEWS OF THE ICE MAN

The Ice Man has turned up again. It had never "disappeared" at all ; the exhibitor, Frank Hansen, had simply moved the mysterious "body" in ice to a new location. According to our latest information, the exhibit was on display for two weeks in May at a shopping center in Detroit, Michigan. Later it was to be exhibited in Canada and then put on display at the Illinois State Fair at Springfield in August. After that, according to our sources, it is to be turned over to some scientific body for examination. In the meantime, if scientists from the Smithsonian or from any other scientific organization want to look at it, they can do so by paying 50¢ like everybody else. (Credit for information : Lucius Farish)

HEIGHTS OF MAN AND BIGFOOT

DR. BERNARD NORTHRUP suggests the following formula for determining the approximate heights of man and Bigfoot from their tracks :

Height of man.

1. Take average length of stride.
2. Double it and add 10 inches.
3. Result equals average height.

Example : Dr. Northrup has a 33" stride. His height is 6', 4".

Height of Bigfoot.

1. Take average length of stride.
2. Double it. Bigfoot has a longer torso so do not add the 10".
3. Result equals average height.

Example : a 48" Bigfoot stride doubled equals 96" or 8 feet.

FOOTPRINTS IN ALASKA

FOSTER W. WILKINS, Juneau, Alaska, June 4, 1969, writes : "In reference to footprints or tracks at Whitewater Bay (southwestern end of Admiralty Island), I had a bear hunting party out and at the time of sighting these tracks I did not pay too much attention as my interest was involved in getting my hunters a bear. However, I did try to walk in them and found that they were somewhat further apart and a little longer stride than a man would make. The depth of these tracks was clear through the moss and may have been made last winter when it was frozen by a much heavier animal than is common in this area. The tracks were 14" to 16" long and I would guess about 8" wide.

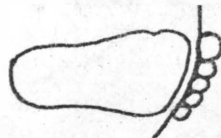
"I did not think much about this until Dick (Tierney) and I were talking about our travels a couple of weeks ago, and I happened to remember this, which has been one of the few things I could not find an answer to. It is possible that I may have a trip back into that area in the next few weeks and if those tracks still exist I will try to photograph them. I am sorry that I did not examine them more closely so I could have given you a little more detail. This matter has me interested in your study, and I would be happy to receive your Bulletin and I will certainly take a detailed account of anything like it in the future."

RICHARD L. TIERNEY, now at Moose Pass, Alaska, says "I myself have seen much of Admiralty Island, including Whitewater Bay. It is densely covered with rain forest and is practically uninhabited. It's a huge island, near a hundred miles long, and crawling with brown bear. Anything could be there. Once you get away from the beaches, all this southeast Alaska country is as wild as the Peruvian montaña."

BIGFOOT AND HUMAN PRINTS

JOHN GREEN writes (April 29, 1969): "We stopped to see a couple of the people at the University of Washington on the way home. They had a book illustrating human footprints including a completely flat foot, something I had not seen before. I was greatly impressed by a very obvious difference from the Bigfoot prints, which I will illustrate, and which I think everyone in the hunt should be aware of, as I believe it is a positive identification for prints that are small enough to be human." (Illustrations by Jim McClarin after John Green)

BIGFOOT :



"Line drawn through gap between toes and foot in Sasquatch print passes right across foot in unbroken curve or even straight line."

HUMAN :



"In human print big toe is much longer and a line back of the other four toes hits about the middle of the big toe."

KEN COON, 44655 N. 21st St., W., Lancaster, California 93534, wants Bigfoot photographs for publication in his book. Anyone having or knowing of any such pictures please contact Mr. Coon.

THE EDDINGTON EXPEDITION

One of the most laudable and interesting approaches to solving the mystery of Bigfoot is that proposed by Bill Eddington of Hoopa, California. He and one companion have now entered the upper Bluff Creek wilderness area or beyond for an extended stay. Eddington's method of approach to studying and contacting the Bigfeet is similar to that of George B. Schaller who spent a year with the gorillas in Africa (see his book The Year of the Gorilla). Eddington and his companion will go in quietly, unarmed so as not to show aggression ; they will establish a simple, unobtrusive base camp as far as possible from the haunts of loggers, hunters, fishermen and tourists and, in effect, wait for Bigfoot to contact them. In many reported cases the creatures have exhibited curiosity regarding camps where they have not been frightened away by aggressive human behavior.

Eddington's sole motive is to study the creatures in their native habitat and to photograph them if possible. He and his companion will take no weapons for protection, believing that even carrying such an object as a highway flare would be aggressive in intent and that the Bigfeet might possibly sense that. They will make frequent forays into the country surrounding their base camp but they will go quietly and slowly, dressed to blend into the landscape, and they will make no obvious searching movements. They will not talk loudly, smoke, carry radios or do anything "unnatural". They will attempt to avoid every possible indication that they are hunting. Even the use of field glasses, should they sight a creature, will be restricted as much as possible since it is recognized that staring is a form of aggression. Eddington believes that large expeditions or groups combing the countryside are doomed to failure from the beginning because they are quite obviously hunting. Eddington and his companion have our full approval and moral support. Other approaches have been tried ; it is time to try this new one. We wish them luck.

NEW MAGAZINE ARTICLES

FATE magazine, July 1969. Comments on the Ice Man in the "I See By The Papers" section.

SAGA magazine, July 1969. "America's Terrifying Monster-Men" by Warren Smith. (Credit : Gary Galbreath and Russell Gebhart).

The editor wishes to thank all those who sent in reports and other information and he regrets he was unable to include all of it in this issue.

BEN E. POSTER Jr., and associates of Anderson, California, planned an expedition into the Marble Mountains Wilderness Area this month but we have no report from them as this issue goes to press.



TIM KIRK advises : "Speak Softly and carry a Bigfoot".